

<p>acute</p>	<p>having an angle with a sharp point, which measures less than that of a right angle</p>
<p>angles</p>	<p>a figure formed by two rays that have the same endpoint</p>
<p>classifying</p>	<p>to arrange in classes, or to assign into categories</p>
<p>common</p>	<p>belonging to or shared by two or more individuals or things, or by all members of a group</p>
<p>data</p>	<p>a set of numbers or other pieces of information</p>

geometry

a branch of mathematics that deals with the measurement, properties, and relationships of points, lines, angles, surfaces, and solids

intersecting

describing lines that pass through the same point

line

a continuous straight path that goes on without end in opposite directions

mathematical

of, relating to, or according with mathematics

obtuse

having an angle with a measure greater than that of a right angle (90 degrees) and less than 180 degrees

<p>parallel</p>	<p>extending in the same direction, everywhere equidistant, and not meeting; parallel lines that are in the same plane do not intersect and are the same distance apart at all points</p>
<p>perpendicular</p>	<p>being at right angles to a given line or plane</p>
<p>protractor</p>	<p>an instrument used to measure and draw angles</p>
<p>reasoning</p>	<p>the use of reason; especially the drawing of inferences or conclusions through the use of reason</p>
<p>right</p>	<p>having the axis perpendicular to the base</p>

solve

to find the value of the variable that makes an equation true

straight

describing an angle that measures 180 degrees

segments

the parts into which a thing is divided or naturally separates

technology

the use of science in solving problems (as in industry or engineering)